WASHINGTON.

The Effort to Start the Southern Outrage Mill a Failure.

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE GROWN INPOPULAR

Secretary Bristow on the Latest Outflow of the Mule Claim Scandal.

THE TRANSFER OF THE INDIAN BUREAU

Frauds and Rascalities of the Freedman's Bank Officials Graphically Portrayed.

NOW THE COLORED DEPOSITORS WERE ROBBED

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

SECRETARY TAFT ON THE LOUISIANA TROU BLES-THE DISTURBANCES AT AN END-KEL LOGO AND OTHER STATE OFFICIALS IN WASH-INGTON CALLING FOR TROOPS WHILE NEG-LECTING THEIR OWN DUTIES.

Secretary Tait is much pleased with the reports con-cerning the Louisiana troubles which he has received from General Augur. He says these advices show that the troubles are at an end. All the despatches received A good deal of remark is occasioned by the fact that while, according to Governor Kellogg, there are serious disturbances in Louisiana, so grave as to lead him to urgently demand federal interference, he not only re-mans here, but has with him, spending their time in Washington, Wharton, the Adjutant General of the State; Ayres, a deputy United States Marshal; the Clerk of the Metropol tan Police, a body which the Governor can use at will in any part of Louisiana, and Badger, the Chief of Police. These men, who all draw handsome salaries, would be needed, if there were really serious disturbances in the State, to assist in restoring order. They prefer to remain here and ask the federal government for troops. It is quite probable that in an excited and unhappy condition of society, such as exists in some counties of Louislana, crimes will be committed by-both whites and blacks, leading to angry retaliation and to consequent disorder, but if the Governor and his subordinates were at their posts of duty they could easily enforce the laws and would have the assistance in so doing of all good citizens. MR RIDDLE'S DEFENCE OF HIS SON-IN-LAW-

AN OPEN LETTER FROM MR. GIBSON ON THE

an open letter to Mr. A. G. Riddle in answer to the one written by the latter to Mr. Blaine, in which he (Mr. written by the latter to Mr. Baine, in which ne (mr. 3)bason), in speaking of the manner and time in which he received his information from Mr. Knowlton, says:—

Let us see. I assert unequivocally that I never over-heard the story, but that Mr. Knowlton told it to me heard the story, but that Mr. Knowlton told it to me in substantially the form General Boynton gives it in his letter to you—not once or twice, but several times—that he told it to me publicly in the presence of witnesses, and without any sort of caution that it should not be used. Moreover, I assert that he told it in the same open, unrestricted manner to almost every other correspondent in Washington with whom he was acquainted. It was with the knowledge that the story was nearly as common as a barroom jest that I printed a mere allusion to it on February I, 1873. Had it been so profound a secret as you would now have it believed I would certainly have stated every fact and circumstance connected with it at first, and now have given a mere high to put any rival news gatherer on leved I would certainly have stated every fact and circumstance connected with it at first, and now have given a mere high to put any rival news gatherer on the seent. Now beconcile, if you can, these tacts with your theory that Knowlton was enabled to come to me and conscientiously deny the story I had printed, because it was not strictly accurate. Your hypothesis is tensible in one way only, namely—that my knowledge of the facts and circumstances was confined to what you assume from Boynton's statement I overheard to Knowlton's office. The fruth is, as every man who knows me will not doubt, that Mr. Knowlton could not have imposed upon me in that way. In justice to his memory, which is likely to suffer much at the hands of induscreet defenders like yourself, I am bound to say that he attempted nothing of the kind. He came to me with all the outward appearance of trankness and told me that he was now matisfied that he

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

SECRETARY BRISTOW AND THE MULE CLAIM-HIS REPLY TO A RECENT WASHINGTON LET TER-EXPLANATION AND DENIAL OF ITS STATEMENTS-HOW THE MATTER IS RE-GARDED BY THE COMMITTEE.

General Bristow's attention having been called to an reference to a Weshington letter claiming to give new facts in regard to the mule case, says that as he has this committee. He has been informed that the record syldence, to which he called the attention of the committee, has been made a subject of searching examination, both by republicans and democrats, and as a result of the investigation, so far as it has progressed, although he has not been present, he has been assured by members of the committee that nothing whatever has appeared in the testimony which requires any attention on his part. The committee in readiness to appear at any hour and make full answer to any new features which may arise in the curse of its investigation. From the record evidence, which has been pinced in the hands of the committee, I appears that in regard to the character of the claim and took full testimony on the spot in regard to every feature of it, and that, from first to last, including the that any traces of france, either in the property of prosecution of the claim, had been discovered. Arrangements were in progress for taking the testimony of General Thomas at the time of his sudden death. As to the non-pleadat the time of his sudden death. As to the non-picading of the statute of limitations, he says Judge Advocate General Holt held that under the circumstances attending this case the government should not plead it.

General Bristow says that, as Solicitor General, he nover had any correspondence with the Secretary of War in reference to the question of pleading the statute of limitations further than that the letter, originating in the Attorney General's office and not in his own office, which was that of Solicitor General, passed through his office on its may to the War Department while he was temporarily acting as Attorney General in the absence of this latter officust. His office had nothing whatever to do with busin-as notore the Court of Claims. As a matter of fact the statute of limitations was ploaded and was not withdrawn while he was in

of the wrong appropriation, nor did General Bristo-have anything whatever to do with passing it through the Treasury Department after the court, had a west have anything whatever to do with passing it through the Treasury Department after the court had awarded payment. He says that there is not a single statement in the Washington letter that he will not meet at any moment and finally dispose of before the committee having the matter in charge upon the least intimation from any member of the committee that an explanation of these new rumors and assertions is desired from bim. THE JUBISDICTION QUESTION-WHAT SECRETARY

CHANDLER PROPOSES TO DO IN CASE OF AN AFFIRMATIVE DECISION BY THE SENATE-ARGUMENT BY SENATOR HOWE.

If the Senate shall decide that it has jurisdiction If the senate stain declar that it has jurisday, which continues to be the prevailing opinion here now, Secretary Chandler intends to recommend to the House the impeachment of Thompson, one of his predecessors, who was Secretary of the 'interior before the war. Whether this is a piece of humor or merely threat put forward in the interest of Mr. Belkna remains to be seen; but it is said he is preparing the and the investigation had by Congress afterward. This shows, he says, that Thompson, as Secretary of the Interior, abstracted more than \$700,000 of the public moneys in the best securities and exchanged them for the individual notes of contractors, and that was the last the government ever had of the immense such virtually thus stolon from the public treasury. Secreand wealthy enough to be amply able to repay the

the Belknap impeachment articles, listening to a long argument from Senator Howe, of Wisconein, who took at great length, but not as effectively as Sonato Conkling, who is regarded by many as having must this subject, and he was congratulated by many Senators. The friends of ex-Secretary Belknap believe that the Senate will hold that it has jurisdiction. After the decision is reached by the Senate several Senators will print their arguments, it is said, by consent, and distribute them for general information.

THE INDIAN QUESTION-SMALL CHANCE FOR THE PROPOSED TRANSFER OF THE INDIAN BUREAU-SENATORS ANXIOUS TO CONCILIATE THE RELIGIOUS BODIES AND PRESERVE THEIR PATRONAGE.

Senator Allison, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, states that he doubts whether the bill transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Depart ment will pass the Senate. No canvass has been mad of the question in committee, as yet, and little disposi-tion is felt to take up the subject of a change in th made against the jurisdiction of the army over them Secretary Chandler, while in the Schate, was very much army. He mays that "if the object is to civilize the Indian and make him self-sustaining he had better be left under the present management, with the co-opera-tion of the religious sects." He added that there were now 40,000 Indians who were self-sustaining. Republi-can politicians believe that they can conciliate the can politicians believe that they can conclinate the support of various religious denominations by leaving the management of Indians in its present shape, and the recent utterance of the Methodist General Confer-ence at Baltimore has had an influence here, because the republicans fear to alienate the numerous religious body represented by the Conference. The Senators are nice disinclined to give up that share of patronage in the confirmation of Indian agents which they now enjoy, and which is used largely for political purposes. Thus, between the desire to concliste the religious and philanthippic sentiment and the wish to save patronage, the poor Indian is likely to be left in the hands of thieves, in spite of the remonstrance of all who understand the Indian question and desire an

THE EFFORT TO MAKE TUTTON COLLECTOR OF PORT AT PHILADELPHIA. There is a strong movement on foot to secure the appointment of Alexander P. Tutton as Collector of appointment of Alexander P. Tutton as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia in place of Seth A Comly. There are no charges of any kind against the latter, and his record at the Treasury Department is repre-sented to be excellent. Supervisor Tutton, however, claims that he has been promised the place and his friends assert that he has fairly carned it.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1876.

THE PREEDMAN'S BANK INVESTIGATION—SCATH-ING BEVIEW BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE BASCALITIES AND BOBBERIES OF THE BANK OFFICIALS-THE PSEUDO PRIENDS OF THE COLORED MAN SHOWN IN THEIR TRUE

The House committee investigating the affairs of the Freedman's Bank made their report to-day, in which they say that institution degenerated into a monstrous swindle and was, almost from the start, merely a scheme of selfahness under the guise of philanthropy, and, to its confiding victims, an incorporate body of laise pretences. In addition to the speculative rings the District of Columbia government came in to hasten and profit by the work of spoliation. Its treasury was wholly unequal to the task of sustaining the magnificent expenditures of the Board of Public Works, presided over by H. D. Gooke and controlled by A. R. Shephord. Some exchequer must be found to advance upon the depreciated bonds and worthless auditor's certificates of the District or the contracts must fail, and the speculations of the pool and of Shepherd and his friends in out of the way and unimproved town lots come to grief. This mass of putridity, the District government, now abhorred of all men, and abandoned and repuditated even by the political authors of its being, was represented in the bank by no less than five of the high officers—namely, H. D. Cook, George W. Bullock, namely, H. D. Cook, George W. Bullock, William S. Huntington, D. L. Eaton and Z. B. Richards, all of whom were, in one way or other, concerned in speculations more or less dependent for a successful issue on sustaining the contractors under the Board of Public Works and a free use of the funds of the Freedman's Bank. They were high in power, too, with the dominant influences in Congress, as the fact that the legislation they asked was sanctioned and obtained fully demonstrates. Thus it was that without consulting the wishes or regarding the interests of those most concerned—the depositors—the vaults of the bank concerned—the depositors—the vaults of the bank were literally thrown open to unscrupulous greed and rapacity; the wolves literally became the pastors of the flock, and, without compunction or remorse, devoured the younglings committed to their care.

The actual proof of improper conduct on the part of the officers and agents of the bank is shown in the testimony. The Washington cabal, consisting of the president of the bank, D. L. Eaton; the actuary, H. D. Cooke; the chairman of the Finance Committee, Will-Cooke; the charman of the Fnance Committee, William S, Huntington; the henchman of Cooke and of the same committee, O. O. Howard, honorary trustee (an office and position unknown to the charter); Lewis Clephane, of the Finance Committee, and a lew more, enough to constitute a quorum of nine, and a majority of that, five, held high carnival over the freedmen's of that, hee, held high carrieval over the freedmen's hard-carned and sweat-stained earnings, which in an evil hour they had been cajoled into trussing them with for safe keeping and profitable investment. It is in proof that the law requiring bonds and investments to be made exclusively on government securities was violated, and the provision of the amended charter almade exclusively on government securities was violated, and the provision of the amended charter allowing the acceptance of real estate securities in double the amount obtained from the bank was a mere definsion and a cheat. It opened the door to the innumerable rascalities which quickly followed its adoption, by which the freedinen were swindled out of their money for the benefit of strangers, while the canting hypocrites who had deceived them under specious professions of regard for their race and who have undoubtedly, directly or indirectly, shared in the plunder go unwhipped of justice. Hardly had it passed and been approved before the office of the bank was businged by real estate agents and brokers, eager to serve their clienta by getting the largest accommodations upon the very smallest possible security having the semblance of conformity with law. Mossrs. Kilbourn & Latta, the trustees of the real estate pool, were there and were actually appointed appraisers for the bank, whereby the unacqualy spectacle is presented of

and lender, were practically given the keys of the vaults, whose guardians, themselves stockholders or partners in the companies, societies and speculating rings outside, winked at the thinly disguised feculations and complicently pocketed their share of the plunder as though they had not sinned against the probibition of any officer, trustee or agent borrowing the money of the bank. Proof of actual fraud and dis-

the money of the bank. Proof of actual fraud and dis-honesty is not wanting in the following instances:— J. V. W. Vandenburg was a pet of the District gov-ernment, as a sort of protegé and favorite contractor for the grand public improvements planned and put an execution by the Board of Public Works. The report says the securities on which Vandenburg borrowed money from the bank were not worth four cetts a bushel as salable securities or as evidences of debt. The actuary of the bank himself, then D. L. Eaton, was persuaded to accept as a gra-tuity from Vandenburg a half interest in a \$100,000 contract for sewer pipe. Eaton put in no

money of his own, incurred no risk or resp and had no trouble about it except to sign receipts for his share of the profits. But he used the influence of his position to pass Vandenburg's paper at the bank counter, and the money thus obtained was used to car out the contract in which he was interested as a ber mry. This may not be a steal; but as Vanden ever, he disputes on the ground that some \$40,000 or \$50,000 of his securities have been disposed of and no credit given him (the rest being hardly worth a contest about), the freedmen depositors have the consolu-tion of knowing that they have been fleeced by an to use the polite and exculpa-"irregularity." phrase employed by the present Commission-when compelled to allude to the rascalities of their producessors in the manager mittee say the Vandenburg-Eaton "icresplanity small in actual criminality corr pared with the Seneci andstone swindle. This bubble was a fancy stock gam-ble got up by H. D. Cooke, John L. Kidwell and H. H. was drawn out on worthless securities. Every one of the survivors in this gross fraud and consuracy—viz., the survivors in this gross fraud and consuracy—viz., honry D. Cooke, Lewis Clephane, Hallett Kilbourne and J. O. Evans—should be indicted, tried and punished to the extent of the Liw, whits those who are pecuniarily responsible should be sued for the recovery of the money on good securities, consisting in part of \$20,000 first mortgage bonds of the Maryland Freestone Mining and Manufacturing Company, of which the bank was robbed by the conspirators.

The committee exculpate Leroy Tuttle from actual criminality, although his name appears in the secret

criminality, although his name appears in the secret agreement which was the compact of fraud with Kilbourn and Evans, because he appears to have been only a weak and unsuspicious tool of his associates on the finance committee of the bank.

George W. Stickney, the assistant actuary, and, after Eaton, actuary of he bank, is shown to have been not only privy to the Grocked transaction, but the princihe funds to his owe private use is one, and for which

Add to the steal perpetrated on the bank by the fficers, and others through the connivance of its teller of the Washington branch, and the way the freed-men's money went is not difficult of comprehension.

The report was signed by Douglass, chairman; Brad-ford, St. Enger, Riddle, Hooker and Rainey, the last amed colored. Mr. Frost agreed on all the main oints, but disented from some of the argument. THE PEDERAL CPPICES IN LOUISIANA-ADDI-

THE NEW ORLEANS CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Committee on Federal Offices in Louisiana met again to-day. Hon. J. M. Wilson appeared as counsel for Collector Casey. G. W. Ferguson continued his tes-timony and said that the duty on the eigare which were admitted as guava jelly would amount to about \$6,500, admitted as guava jelly would amount to about \$6,500, while the guava jelly, being a fruit, would be admitted free. He stated that he was mistaken in his testimony yesterday in saying that the duty on guava jelly was ten cents per pound. It was classed as a fruit, which was admitted duty free.

About an hour was consumed in questions and

About an hour was consumed in questions and answers upon the evidence given by witness yesterday in regard to the importation of 140,000 cigars which were entered as 70,000. No important point was brought out except that witness admitted that most of his information on that transaction was derived from other parties. Witness detailed the different salaries he had received and the method of payment, and was asked if he know anything about; any fraudulent pay rolls, and declined to answer, as it might criminate himself.

Q. Did you ever sign anv payroll for more money than you received?

es declined to answer, on the ground that it to how far he might answer without such crimination, he was advised that he might answer yes or no to the question of seeing fraudulent payrolis. He answered

election of 1874; fraudulent payrolls were made out in the Custom House and money drawn on them. Without completing this branch of the evidence the

SIDERED—THE AMERICAN POSITION TO BE ADDRESS TO—APPAIRS ON THE RIO GRANDE. hours, and the meeting was of more than ordinary im-portance, inasmuch as the note just received from Earl portance, inasmuch as the note just received from Earl Derby upon the Winglow extradition case was the subject of great attention. The document was read to the members of the Cabinet by Secretary Fish, and at the conclusion of the reading a general conversation ensued upon the subject matter of the communication. Secretary Fish will soon reply to Earl Derby; and, while it is not learned what the exact nature of the response from this government will be, it can nevertheless be said that the position already held will be adhered to. The tenor of position airoady held will be adhered to. The tenor of the conversation to-day was of a character to indicate very clearly that the duty of this government lies in

very clearly that the duty of this government lies in the abrogation of our extradition treaty with Greet Britain, though this may in some measure depend upon the British note in reply to the next despatch from the Secretary of State to Earl Derby.

Secretary Robeson read a telegram to the Cabinet from Captain Johnson, commanding the United States naval forces on the Rio Grande, saying that Matamoros had been handed over by its authorities to the custody of the German and American consula.

Secretary Bristow was detained at home to-day by sickness, and the Treasury Department was represented at the meeting by Assistant Secretary Consul.

With this exception all the members were present.

SENATOR BOOTH AND THE GREENBACK CON-

SENATOR BOOTH AND THE GREENBACK CON--THE POINTS OF AGREEMENT BE-

An acquaintance of Senator Booth asked him by telegraph from Indianapolis, yesterday, if he would accept the "Greenback Convention" nomination for the Presidency? He replied:— 'No. I hope my name will not be mentioned as

The only information he has yet received of his nom-The only information he has yet received of his nomination as Vice President is from the newspapera. He says he does not intend to pay any attention to it, not regarding it as a matter worth especial notice. He says there are only two points of accord between his financial views and those of the Convention—namely, that United States legal tender notes should be substituted for all the national bank notes, and that the ensient way to bring them up to the gold standard and to provide for their redemption is through the interconvertible 3-65 bond system, which he has heretofore advocated.

A GAS EXPLOSION IN THE CAPITOL-EMPLOYES

A GAS EXPLOSION IN THE CAPITOL—EMPLOYES SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A gas main in one of the lower rooms of the Senate wing of the Capitol exploded about three o'clock this atternoon, seriously injuring John King, a carpenter, and L. B. Cetter, the assistant superintendent of the folding room. The explosion was heard throughout the building, and caused much excitement. King is thought to be fatally injured and Cutter had a great portion of his clothing torn from his body. His injuries, though very painful, are not fatal. The explosion was caused by one of the persons lighting a match to discover the leak in the mais. The coutents of the room were blown in every direction and the doors were torn rom their flatenings.

Fifth Day of the Spring Meeting.

King Faro, Redman, Misdeal and Grit the Winners.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 19, 1876. that it had been aprinkled by watering carts during the whole of the morning, but the sun's rays were so powerful that it was impos-sible to keep the ground moist. The attendance was again large, all the stands being well filled with respectably dressed and, well behaved spectators, who seemed to be intently devoted to sports of the turf; in fact, there is no people in the world more interested in pedigrees nor more fond of racing than those of Kentucky and Tennessee. The Louisville Jockey Club is, beyond all doubt, an established institution, and, like the associations of Jerome Park, Saratoga, Monmouth Park and the Marylan Jockey Ciub, will endure as long as its you nember exists. The present organization is a powerful one, and its managers intend to submit to nothing that will cost the slightest shadow of suspicion on any of the races that take place under their supervision. Four events were on the programme to-day. The first was the Tennes Stakes, for two-year-olds, dash of three quarters of a mile; the second, a hurdle race, dash of two miles, over eight hurdles; the third the Gentieman's Cup, dash of one mile and an eighth, and the fourth the Logisville Hotel Stakes, for three-year-olds, a dash of two miles.

In the first race, of the thirty-five entries, cleven come to the post. These were Dixon & Wimmer's bay mate, same owners' chestnut filly Spring Branch, A. nolds' chestnut filly Miss Ella, same owner's brown filly Felicia, D. Swigert's bay colt Cairo, Green Clay's bay filly Glenella, L. B. Fields' bay colt Headlight, S. Powers' brown filly Prin-cess and D. McIntyre's bay colt King Faro, were the lavorites, Cairo second choice, McWhirter third, King Faro fourth, the others as a ond, McIntyre's King Faro third, McWhirter fourth, with the others closely bunched. At the half-mile pole King Faro was in front, Cairo secand, McWhirter third, the others still in a group, closely packed. Going around the lower turn King Faro still showed the way, McWhirter second, Cairo third, Head-light fourth, the others still so close together that they could not be separated. As they came into the home stretch Belle Meade ran into second place, King Faro continuing to hold the post of honor. This colt came up the stretch gamely and won the race by two lengths, Beile Meade second, a length in tront of McWhirter,

Beile Meade second, a length in iront of McWhirter, Cairo fourth, Glenella fifth, Classmate sixth, Spring Braich seventh, Miss Ella eighth, Felicia ninth, Headlight tenth and Princess eleventh. Time, 1:18.

KING FARO,
the winner, is a bay coll, without white, 15½ hands high, with a fair head and neck, large body, good hips and quarters, and immense stifles. He resembles his sire groutly such has his legs to a great degree, tying up under the knee and rather light of bone. He is a colt of good speed and excellent temper, by imported Phraeton, dam by Knight of St. George, grandam by Giencoe, out of Varico, by Sumpter.

Winners Gy The Tennessense stakes.

Fear. Winner Sire Subs. Stariers. Time. 1875—Williams & Co.'s

Creedmoor...... Asteroid 39 14 1:23%
1876—McInityre's

King Faro..... Phaeton 35 11 1:18

King Faro..... Phaeton 35 11 1:18

HURDLE RACK—TWO MILES.

The second race was over hurdles, dash of two miles, and only two came to the post. These were A. Keene Riemards' bay colt Redman, 4 years, carrying 182 lbs., and M. Welch's bay gelding Captain Hutchirson, aged, with 139 lbs. The borses, with an even start, ran at the first hurdle with great speed and knocked it dows, both of them stetking the top rail at the same moment. Redman then ran away from Captain Hutchinson, and at the quarter pole was half a dozen longths in front. Redman knocked the burdle down, caving Hutchinson a clear course. Redman was 60 yards anead at the third hurdle and eighty yards abead at the fourth, having knocked them all down in his journey, leaving a clear path for his opponent. Redman was still eighty yards abead on the first mile, which was run in 1:54%, and going on ran the secona mile in 1:54, and winning the race by nearly 100 yards, making the two miles in 3:48%. The quickest time on record for this character of race, except that of Tom Loather's performance at New Orleans, where he ran the same distance in 3:47%, though he had but 117 lbs. on his back.

THE GENTLEMAN'S CUP.

THE GENTLEMAN'S CUP.

The third race was for the Gentleman's Cup, one mile and an eighth. Four horses isced the starter, comprising Hick Chambers' bay colt Dr. Standford, 5 years old, by Beacon, dam by Sovereign, carrying 138 lbs.; Leslie Combs, Jr.'s, cheatnut filly Misdeal. 140 lbs.; M. Keilarre bay gelding Small Hopes third, Dr. Standford fourth. When they reactied the stand, Small Hopes and Misdeal were running side and side, two lengths ahead of Grenoble. The horses ran very last around the upper turn, excepting Dr. Standford, who was far behind at this point in the race. At the quarier pole Misdeal and Small Hopes were head and head, two lengths in front of Grenoble. Going down the backstretch Small Hopes bolt-id, and Grenoble went up and collared Misdeal, and they ran yoked past the half-mile pole and around the lower turn. As they entered the homestretch Misdeal showed in front, and coming on gamely, won the race by two lengths, Grenoble second, fifty yards ahead of Small Hopes, who was twenty lengths ahead of Dr. Standford. Time of the dash, 2:0152.

Combs, at the club house, was the occasion of much good leeling.

THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL STAKES.

The fourth race had for starters W. T. Link's bay colt Grit, G. D. Wilson's bay colt The Nipper, and John Alcock & Co.'s bay colt Glasgow. Grit was the favorite over the field. Grit took the lead at the tap of the drum, The Nipper accond, Glasgow thrid, all close together. When they passed under the string at the Judges' stand, Grit was leading one length, The Nipper second, a neck in front of Glasgow. Going around the upper turn Grit opened a length of daylight on the others, The Nipper and chasgow running side and side. The race continued with the horses lapped down the backstretch, and at the half-mile pole they were nose and tail, Grit leading, The Nipper second, Glasgow third. Going around the lower turn Hughes, on The Nipper, tried to take side with Grit, but his rider, Bob Swim, would not have it, and ne swing into the home stretch with a tuil length the best of it. Grit came on gamely and won the race by a length, The Nipper second, two lengths in front of Glasgow.

Spring Meeting of the Louisville Jockey Clu. — First Rack.—The Tennessee Stakes, for two year o'ds, \$25 each, p. p., with \$250 added by the association; second to have \$100; winners of the Alexander or Louisville Ladies' Stakes to carry 5 lbs. extra. Closed with 35 nominations; value, \$1,125; three-quarters of a mile.

second to have \$100; winners of the Askander of Lounville Ladies' Stakes to carry 5 lbs. extra. Closed with 35 nominations; value, \$1,125; three-quarters of a mile.

D. McIntyre's b. c. King Faro, by imp. Phaeton, dam by Knight of St. George, 90 lbs.

1 Dixon & Wimmer's b. f. Belle Meade, by imp. Bonne Scotland. dam Woodhine, by Lexington, 87 lbs.

A. Boford's ch. c. McWhirter, by Enquirer, dam Onlario, by Bonnio Scotland, 90 lbs.

D. Swigert's b. c. Cairo, by Lexington, dam imp., by Cotherstone, 50 lbs.

Green Clay's b. f. Glenelin, by imp. Glenelg, dam Salite, by Lexington, 87 lbs.

Green Clay's b. f. Glenelin, by imp. Glenelg, dam Salite, by Lexington, 87 lbs.

Green Clay's b. f. Glenelin, by imp. Glenelg, dam Full Cry, by Vandat, 92 lbs.

Gwilliams & Owings' b. f. Classmate, by Planet, dam Full Cry, by Vandat, 92 lbs.

J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. Miss Ella, by Enquirer, dam Metaila, 87 lbs.

J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. Miss Ella, by Enquirer, dam Metaila, 87 lbs.

J. W. Hunt Reynolds' br. f. Felicia, by imp. Pinaeton, dam Farfaetta, 87 lbs.

J. W. Hunt Reynolds' br. Felicia, by imp. Pinaeton, dam Farfaetta, 87 lbs.

J. W. Hunt Reynolds' br. F. Felicia, by imp. Pinaeton, dam Farfaetta, 87 lbs.

J. W. Hunt Reynolds' br. F. Felicia, by imp. Billet, dam Josephine, by Solferino, 87 lbs.

J. W. Hunt Reynolds' br. F. Felicia, by imp. Billet, dam Josephine, by Solferino, 87 lbs.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—Hurdle race, purse of \$200; second to have \$50; welterweights, two miles, over eight hardles, cach 3 feet 5 inches high.

A. Keene Richards' b. c. Redman, 4 years, by War Dance, dam by Solferino, 132 lbs.

Time, 1:138.

SAME DAY—TIMD RACE—Gentleman riders; members of Louisville Jöckey Club, dr any similar club, to ride; its entries to fill; one mile and an eighth.

Leshe Comba, Jr., riding A. Keene Richards' ch. f. Misdeal, 4 years, by Girroy, dam Mishap, 140 lbs.

J. C. Blou, riding D. V. Johnston's br. C. Grenoble, 4 years, by insp. Solferino, 135 lbs.

4 M. Kellar, riding Small Hope, 135 lbs.

5 Hick Chambers, ridin

Phaeton, dam Anneste, c., (Hughes).

John Alcock & Co 's Glasgow, by War Dance, dain by Joe Stoner, 100 lbs. (Kolso).

Time, 2:1214.

There was good betting last night on the Louisville races, and Vagrant and Ten Broeck were both strong favorites in their respective events. The following poors

DASH OF TWO AND A HALF MILES.
 Kelly'z

 Ten Broeck
 \$100
 65

 Steinbok
 24
 14

 Damon
 16
 10
 | DASH OF TWO MILES. | Solution | National Column | National Colum NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB.

SECOND DAY OF THE INAUGURAL RUNNING MEETING AT WASHINGTON-ORE KNOB. SPIN-DRIFT AND BURGOO THE WINNERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1876. was continued to-day. The weather was fine, the attendance large and the track in good condition. There were three events on the card, the first being a dash of a mile and a quarter, for all agos, for a purse of \$350; the second a selling race, for all ages, purse \$350, mile and an eighth, and the third mile heats, for all ages, purse of \$400

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1876.—Second Day of the Inaugural Running Meeting of the National Jockey Club.—
First Ince.—Purse of \$350, for all ages; \$225 to the first, \$75 to the second and \$50 to the third horse. One mile

ond a quarter. Oden Howie's b. c. Ore Knob, 4 years, by Dickens, Oden Howne's b. c. Ore Knob, 4 years, by Dickens, dam Slipper, 103 lbs.

Jo. Donanue's b. b. Cariboo, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Alice Jones, 118 lbs.

John F. Lowis' ch. c. Darville, 3 years, by King Lear, dam Mary Minor, 90 lbs.

H. Quickiali's br. c. Leader, 4 years, by Leanington, dam Jossie Dixon, 108 lbs.

W. Stringdeld's gr. c. Enlister, 4 years, by Enquirer, dam Crownlet, 103 lbs.

Wilson & Ca.'s b. c. Jack Trigg, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Sallie Morgan, 108 lbs.

quirer, dan Crownlet, 103 bs. 0
Wilson & Ca.'s h. c. Jack Trigg, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Salile Morgan, 108 lbs. 0
Time, 2:15 %.

NAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—Selling race, purse of \$3500, for all ages; the winner to be sold for \$1.000; if entered to be sold for \$750, allowed 5 lbs.; for \$500, allowed 19 lbs.; any surplus over stated price to go to second horse. One mile and an eighth.

Jos. Donahue's ch. h. Spindrift, aged, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner, 118 lbs.; \$1,030. 1
L. A. Hitcheock's ch. f. Springlet, 4 years, by Australian, dam Springbrook, 100 lbs.; \$750. 2
Jordan & Ca.'s gr. o. Bill Munday. 4 years, by Rogers, dam by Engineer, 98 lbs.; \$500. 3
T. B. & W. R. Davis' b. f. Jest, 4 years, by Haywood, dam Joke, 95 lbs.; \$500. 4
Wilson & Co.'s br. c. Denver, 4 years, by Pimileo, dam Young Utilia, 98 lbs.; \$500. 5
M. Hyrne's b. f. Hetthe B. 4 years, by Vundal, dam Woodbine, 100 lbs.; \$750. 6
R. Sascar's b. m. Fairy Queen, 5 years, by Eugene, dam Faith, 101 lbs.; \$500. 6
A. B. Pattorson's b. f. Alectic, 4 years, by Dickens, dam Trinket, 95 lbs.; \$500. 9
Time, 2:02 %.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE.—Purse of \$400, for all ages; second horse to receive \$100. Mile heats. 1, G. Bethune's b. B. Paitin, 5 years, by Leamington, dam Emma Downing, 111 lbs. 1 2 1
A. D. Brown's b. h. Paitin, 5 years, by Leamington, dam Garland, 114 lbs. 3 1 2
J. Fletcher's ch. h. Hartland, aged, by Austra ian, dom Lucretla, 118 lbs. 4 3 r o Owner's Alton. 2 4 fr. o
Owner's Remimey. 5 for the second horse to hard the second horse to receive \$100. Mile heats. 1
J. Fletcher's ch. h. Hartland, aged, by Austra ian, dom Lucretla, 118 lbs. 5 for o

The following are the summaries of the races at

Mystic Park to-day:—

First Rack—For a purse of \$200; \$100 to the first horse, \$50 to the second, \$30 to the third and \$20 to the fourth; for horses that have nover beaten 2:45; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

B. J. Fiske's b. m. Georgia M. 3 1 1 1 G. H. Hicks' h. g. Arthur T. 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 mes 60 dolen's b. g. Peter Simple. 4 3 3 2 Winner Parks' b. g. Champlain. 1 4 dia. Time, 2:37-2:38-2:42-2:43.

SECOND RACK—For a purse of \$300; \$150 to the first, \$75 to the second, \$45 to the thire and \$20 to the fourth; for horses that have never \$2.50 to the first, \$75 to the second, \$45 to the thire and \$20 to the fourth; for horses that have never \$2.50 to better than 2:32; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

A. Walton's br. g. Chartle R. 1 1 1 Wisner Parks' b. g. George H. 2 2 2 2 B. J. Fiske's b. g. Doctor. 4 3 3 3 Thomas Traut's blk. g. Georgal. 3 dis.

Time, 2:31½—2:33½—2:33.

DEERFOOT PARK.

THIRD DAY OF THE SPRING TROTTING MEET ING-LADY LOWE THE WINNER OF THE 2:50 PURBE-THE 2:35 BACE POSTPONED AFTER

The third day of the spring trotting meeting at Deerfoot Park brought out a fair attendance of turimen to witness the 2:50 and 2:35 classes. In the former event many expressions of displeasure by contesting drivers and pool buying spectators, C. Dickerman's chestnut mare, Lady Lowe, proved the winner. During the race the driver of the black gelding Harvey was taken out and "Dr." Heard substituted; but the change was of but little service. In the fourth heat the sulkies of Emily G. and Jennie collided and were

the sulkies of Emily G. and Jennie collided and were badly smashed, the drivers escaping unburs. The 2:35 purse had nine starters of the cleven en-tries. W. H. Thoms' brown gelding Phil O'Neil won the first and second heats, Peter Manee's bay gelding Harry Irving the third and fourth and A. Cor. bay gelding the fifth heat. Darkness then came on, and the race was postponed until to-day, when it will be fought by the above named horses, the others re-maining in the stalls. The third heat in this contest was trotted in 2:34 ½ by Harry Irving and so hung out on the blackboard, but it was afterward changed to 2:35 in order to please his driver.

2:35 in order to please his driver.

DERRPOOT PARK, PARKVILLE, L. L.—THIRD DAY OF THE SPRING MEKTING, FRIDAY, May 19, 1876.—Purse \$150, for horses that had never beaten 2:50; mile heats, three in five, in harness; \$50 to the winner, \$40 to the second and \$30 to the third.

C. Dickerman's ch. m. Lady Lowe. 6 5 1 T 1
J. Langan's gr. g. Ed Sills. 2 2 3 2 3
G. E. Jones' ch. m. Emily G. 3 1 4 7 2
C. A. Denton's b. g. J. M. Oakley. 4 3 2 3 4
J. Morton's blk. g. Harvey. 1 6 6 5 5
J. E. Jarve's blk. m. Jennic. 7 7 5 8 6
P. Mance's b. g. Jupiter. 5 4 7 4 der
T. Cranc's r. g. Gledon. 8 8 8 6 dr
M. H. Whipple's ch. g. Silas. dr

BILLIARDS.

PHILADRIPHIA, May 19, 1876.

At the Billiard Tournament this afternoon Daiy and Rudolphe played the first game, the former winning by a score of 300 to 237. Daiy's average was 23 1-13, while Rudolphe's was 19 10-13.

The second game was between Sexton and Shaw, the former winning by a score of 300 to 231, his average being 16 15-19, while Shaw's was 12 3-19.

In the evening two games were played, the first between Joe Dion and Foster, the former winning by a score of 300 to 102, his average being 25, while Fostor's average was 815.

The second game was between Garnier and Slosson, the former winning by a score of 300 to 201. Garnier's average was 15 15-19 and Slosson's 16 11-19.

At noon to-day O'Leary finished 335 miles and con-tinues lively and confident of making the 500 within time. Schmohl is 102 miles behind and can scarcely drag himself along, resting frequently. O'Leary was walking vigorously during the afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. TOOKER'S BENEFIT AT BOOTH'S THEATER. The largest audience ever assembled in Booth's Theatre, with the exception of that which attended the farewell of Charlotte Cushman, was that which complifarewell of Charlotte Gushman, was that which compil-mented Mr. Joseph H. Tooker yesterday on the occa-sion of his benefit. Every part of the house was packed, and the receipts were \$3,612. The perform-ances were very good. Miss Keilogg, Miss Adn Dyas,

ances were very good. Miss Keilogg, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Sara Jewett, and Messra Barrett, Bangs, Davenport, Rignold, Levick and the Grard grotesques appearing in the bill. At the end of the play of "Black-Eyeg Susan" Mr. Tooker was called for enthusiasticily and made the following address:—

Ladius AND Gentlemen—It might possibly be considered a discourteous act of emission did I fail to respond to the enthusiastic, well meant and complimentary call before the curtain that you have gives me. Thus is my first appearance on any stage in a speaking part, and I know you will therefore pardon me for chinging so closely to the place of exit and refuge corner for the timorous. I beg to thank you ladies and gentlemen, for your attendance in such was numbers this afternoon on the occasion of my second annual benefit, and to give expression to the hope that you are enjoying the entertainment I have been enabled to provide through the kindness of my artist friends, and are as well pleased with it as I am with the returns of your substantial compliment just made it me by the treasure of the theatre. In every way have been fortunate to-day, the change of the date of my benefit taking me from clouds and rain of yesterday to the blessed sunshine of to-day.

MUSICAL AND DEAMATIC NOTES.

This evening, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Mr. James owis will receive a benefit, when the performance of ance of Mr. Lewis in two characters, in "Charity" Byron's new comedy of "Weak Woman." The m of this capital comedian are so well appreciated that a crowded house may be considered a certainty. The negotiations between Mr. Page, of Niblo's, and

essrs. Strakosch have not as yet been brought to a

Miss Corlitt's rehearsals for her forthcoming season of English opera at the Academy of Music have been frequent and severe. A great deal of interest is maniested in the result of her venture.

Mr. Henry Carter, the talented organist of Trinity

church, completed the twenty-eighth of a series of Buch, Haydn and Mondelssohn being on the bill. A leader of an orchestra at a summer garden is liable to fall into the mistake of neglecting a repertoire

or not forming a musical library. Hence he is obliged to repeat the same pieces night after night ad wauseam. Very discouraging reports have reached us from Philadelphia regarding summer concerts there. The recitals of Mr. J. N. Pattison at the Centennial Ex-

position are, with the exception of Mr. Gilmore's concerts, the only regular musical performances on the It is likely that after Sunday next 'the fifty cents schedule of admission will be adhered to at Gilmore's Garden. The warm weather last evening increased the attendance considerably. A few novelties on the bill

Brooklyn Theatre to-night, the attractions being Miss Charlotte Thompson and himself in "Maud Muller" Robson as Captain Crosstree and Miss Maud Harrison as Black Eyed Susan. Miss Harrison has made a hit

burlesque comedy.

The Dublin Theatre Royal witnessed an extraordinary scene on the night of Thursday, April 20. Mr. Richard M. Levey completed his fiftieth year of an un-hroken connection with the orchestra of the theatre, during nearly forty years of which time he has been its first violin. There was an appropriate performance and a presentation on the stage to the veteran, whe seems wonderfully juvenile for such a career, many of the chief citizens being members of the committee. One of the most amusing incidents of the evening was Mr. Lovey's telling how he had to change his orig paternal surname of O'Shaughnessy into the maternal one of Lovey. He went to London to form part of the orchestra of the Haymarket Theatre while yet very young, and the manager insisted on the chaffge, declar-ing that no London audience would stand an Irish fiddler with such an outlandish name as O'Shaughnessy. "And now," said the votoran, "they have to tolerate on O'Shaughnessy to the House of Commona."

THE PELHAM COACH.

Mr. Delancey Kane's coach looked particularly bright and trim in the spring subshine of yesterday morning as the guard winded his born, and the inevitable group in front of the Hotel Brunswick displayed a covert dis position to hall its departure with a more enthusiastic ovation than prepriety would suggest. Upon the box sat Mr. Kane manipulating the reins and skilfully manuscring his horses through the vehicles dotted the avenue. Scated beside Mr. Kane was Henry Harley, and the rest of the coach was occupied by G. J. Cummings, E. A. Buck, I. Isein, W. Rubbell, H. M. Casy and J. C. Furman. Mrs. Roy and a number of ladies were also occupants of sents in the vehicle. Through the Park and out upon the boolevard rolled

The spring meeting of the American Rifle Association at Glen Drake range yesterday was very poorly attended, owing, doubtless, to a misunderstanding, arising out of the inevitable postponement on account of the weather, of the programme arranged for the preceding day. There were fifteen entries for the All Comers' match, the conditions of which were:—Distance, 200 yards; position, off hand; rifle, any within rules; military rifle allowed five points. The first prize in this match was a pickle service, valued at \$25, which was won by Major F. Shonnard, who presented it to the association with the understanding that it be shot for at a future day on conditions to be tamed by himself. The second prize, a silver cruci stand, was carried off by Henry Grohman. Next on the programme was a military match, off hand; distance, similar to the foregoing, five shots with military rifles. This was won by Frederick Cookspeare, who scored 21 out of a possible 25. The prize was a handsome gold military badge. A authoription match at the same distance and under corresponding conditions with the two former followed. The entries numbered eighteen. In this contest one-hall of the entries numbered eighteen. In this contest one-hall of the entries numbered eighteen. In this contest one-hall of the entries numbered of piteen. In this contest one-hall of the entries neoney went to the association, the residue being divided among the three highest scorers. The first and second prizes were awarded to D. F. Bavids, who scored 21 out of a possible 25, the third prize being secured by Major Shonnard, whose second prizes were awarded to D. F. Bavids, who scored 21 points out of a possible 25, and which, with the allownee of tive points on his military rifle, curried his score ahead of that of D. F. Davids, who made 23 points on the target. The De Peyster badge, valued at \$300, will be once more constested for to-day. The spring meeting of the American Rifle Associa-

ARRIVAL OF THE POWHATAN.

The United States steamship Powhatan, second rata special service, left Port Royal, S. C., May 15, and arrived at New York May 18, has recently been engaged in convoying monitors from Norfolk to the newly established depot at Port Royal, S. C. Her last trip, from which she has just arrived, was to tow the newly established depot at Port Royal, S. C. Her last trip, from which she has just arrived, was to tow the lold line-of-battle ship New Hampshire to that port, where she is to be stationed as storeship, rendexvous and depot for the North Atlantic squadron, under command of Commodors J. M. B. Clitz, the second in command of the North Atlantic squadron, under command of the North Atlantic set. The vessels left at Port Royal were the New Hampshire (slagship), Ossipce, and monitors Dictator, Lehigh, Ajax, Manhattan, Mahopac, Saugus and Catskill; Pawneo, storeship, and Fortune, tog. The Ossipce was to leave on the lôth for a cruss on the eastern coast of the United States, Portland being her first port.

T. Scott Fillebrowa, Captain; F. R. Chadwick, Lieutenant Chinton K. Cortis, Master; John B. Millos, Master; John C. Fremont, Jr., Ensign; Jeckson McElmel, Chief Engineer; Charles H. Miles, Ensign; Robert H. Melean, Ensign; Jeckson McElmell, Chief Engineer; Charles H. Greenlesf, First Assistant Engineer; Arthur J. Pritchard, Paymaster; Charles H. Burbank, Surgson; Richard A. Urquhart, Assistant Surgeon; Richard A. Urquhart, As The United States steamship Powhatan, second rate